

THIRTY DOLLARS
PER ANNUM.

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE

A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
at their
SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,
TO-MORROW
(SATURDAY), April 7th, 1894,
AT 2.45 P.M. prompt.
(For Sundry Accounts.)
**USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
AND EFFECTS.**

Comprising:—
Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room
Furniture, Handsome Sideboards, Overmantels,
Double and Single Wardrobes with Havelled
Glass, Dressing Tables, Marble-Top and Fancy
Tables, Extension Dining Tables, Chests of
Drawers, Book-cases, Writing Desks, Double
and Single Bedsteads, Marble-Top Washstands,
Cooking Stove, Ice Boxes, Glass Ware, Cutlery,
Carpets, Rugs, Bath-room, Kitchen and Various
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

On View from Friday.
SALE TERMS:—As customary.
A. E. SKEELS & Co.,
Auctioneers &c.
 Hongkong, 4th April, 1864. [414]

Shipping.
STEAMERS.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.
THE Company's Steamship
"ESMERALDA,"
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 7th instant at

5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric
Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1864. [436]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR LONDON AND ROTTERDAM.
THE Steamship
"ELAX"

Captain Daniels, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 5th April, 1894

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 I. I. L. American Bark
"EDWARD MARY"

McClure, Master, will load here for the above
Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.
[363]

Hongkong, 17th March, 1894.

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "GHAZEE,"
FROM LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M.
TO-DAY.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining

undelivered after the 10th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th

Instant, or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1894. [404]
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from aboard.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1864. (x

Masonic.

DISTRICT GRAND ROYAL ARCH

CHAPTER OF HONGKONG AND
SOUTH CHINA.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL CONVOCATION of the **DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER of HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA**, will be held in the **MASONIC HALL**.

Zealand Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY,
the 26th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1894. [424]

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & CO., LD.

WARM CLOTHES.

THESE will all be spoilt before next cold weather unless properly taken care of.

NAPHTHALINE

Is the best thing to keep away Moths, &c., and prevent clothes smelling rusty.

FIFTY CENTS PER TIN.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

On and after the 1st April, 1894, the Prices of our WINES and SPIRITS will be as follows:—

PORT.

(For Invalids and general Use.)

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|--|------------------|
| B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule..... | \$14.40 |
| C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule..... | 16.20 |
| D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)..... | 20.40 |

Port after dinner should be rested for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be kept in the Dispensary before sent out. These wines are too well known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

S H E R R Y.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---|------------------|
| B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule..... | \$10.80 |
| C Merlot, Pale, Natural Sherry, White Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| C C Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule..... | 14.40 |
| E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)..... | 20.40 |

B, C, and D are excellent dinner wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are the Xeres wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

C L A R E T.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| B St. Etienne, Red Capsule..... | \$6.60 |
| C St. Julien, Red Capsule..... | 9.00 |
| D St. Rose, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| E St. Foy, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| F St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| G St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| H St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| I St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |
| J St. Emilion, Red Capsule..... | 12.00 |

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine of the grape, and are not artificially made from various and currents, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

H O C K.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|----------------|------------------|
| Nienle..... | \$12.00 |
| Rudolmer..... | 21.00 |
| Heckelmer..... | 24.00 |

B U R G U N D Y.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| Chablis, white wine..... | 15.00 |
| Meusault, superior white wine..... | 18.00 |
| Volnay, very superior red wine..... | 21.00 |

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine of the grape, and are not artificially made from various and currents, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

M A D E I R A A N D C H A M P A G N E.

Full particulars of the various Brands on application.

B R A N D Y.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---|------------------|
| A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule..... | \$14.40 |
| B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule..... | 16.20 |
| C Very Old Cognac..... | 20.40 |
| D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Cognac, 1873 Vintage, Red Capsule..... | 36.00 |
| E Finest Very Old Cognac, 1854 Vintage..... | 48.00 |

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, its difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

W H I S K Y.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---|------------------|
| A Thine's Blend, White Capsule..... | \$10.80 |
| B Wilson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... | 10.80 |
| C Wilson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... | 12.00 |
| D Wilson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule..... | 14.40 |
| E Wilson's Very Old Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule..... | 15.00 |
| David Crawford's Finest Very Old Scotch Whisky..... | 14.40 |

Intimations.

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not to be deterred by the lowness of price from trying them all. For a soda-whisky, Thine's Blend and Wilson's Glenorchy are equal to any. Abolour-Glenlivet is a very old Peat Whisky, that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

IRISH—

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|--|------------------|
| A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule..... | \$12.00 |
| B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule..... | 15.00 |
| C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule..... | 18.00 |

All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.

AMERICAN—

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|--|------------------|
| Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark..... | \$15.00 |

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

G I N.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|--|------------------|
| A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule..... | \$7.20 |
| B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule..... | 7.00 |

R U M.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---|--------------------|
| Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule..... | \$15.00 |
| Good Leeward Island..... | 6.00 |
| Good Leeward Island..... | \$1.50 per Gallon. |

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

L I Q U E U R S.

| | Per dozen Cases. |
|---|------------------|
| Benedictine, Maraschino, Curaçao, Herring's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Silester's Angostura Bitters, &c. | |

P R I C E S O N A P P L I C A T I O N.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1894.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1894.

OUR DEFICIENT WATER SUPPLY.

GOOD ADVICE THROWN AWAY.

The water supply of Hongkong, as we regret to have had to bring to the notice of the Government and the community on many occasions during the past half dozen years, is the reverse of satisfactory, and threatens some day to bring disastrous results on the colony. For some considerable time past it has been well known in certain official circles, and it is now generally recognised by the public at large, that the greatly vaunted Tiam reservoir, with all its costly belongings, is a gigantic fraud of the first water. As soon as we can get in proper order the various official documents in connection with the construction of this, the greatest and most costly of ex-Surveyor General J. M. Frazer's 'white elephants,' we shall endeavour to fix the responsibility in the proper quarter for what has almost from the beginning proved a delusion and a snare to a long-suffering community. In the meantime it will suffice to direct attention to the danger the colony is now in, from a probable water famine, and to the official neglect which has made such a position possible. In October last, foreseeing a difficulty that has year by year appeared only too increasingly probable, the *Hongkong Telegraph* gave the following words of warning to a supposed responsible officialdom:—

Now that the rainy season is over, it would be advisable for the authorities to seriously and conscientiously consider the question of the Colony's water supply, instead of drifting heedlessly into a repetition of last year's troubles. When the Tiam water-works were finished, people vaguely referred to Hongkong's water supply as 'practically inexhaustible,' 'a finest in the East,' and so on; Mr. Surveyor-General Price estimated that the store accumulated during any one rainy season could not fall to hold out for beyond one dry season; and that view, backed up by specious statistics, was generally adopted. The same old story for three years in succession we have run short, with inconceivable inconvenience, to the poorer classes especially; and early this year Mr. F. A. Cooper, Director of Public Works, bluntly burst the bubble and declared that the 'inexhaustible' supply was really by no means adequate to meet a prolonged drought, and was one that might easily be exhausted if the usual extravagance was not vigorously stopped. Since then, apparently, nothing has been done, and this winter the result will probably be the same as in the past; water will be used as freely as ever, until it begins to run short; then there will be the usual mild exhortations published—'please do not be reckless,' and so on; and finally the water will be cut off, intermittently in some places, permanently in others. All this could be avoided by recognising the position candidly, and meeting the 'extravagance' by rational remedies such as a meter system and 'payment by meter.' In fact, the remedy is so rational that that is just why the Government will probably not adopt it.

Needless to say, the sound advice contained in the foregoing lines was simply thrown away; the majority of modern Hongkong officials devote their time and energies chiefly to trying every possible means to enhance their respective positions in the shape of increased salaries and unlimited special privileges; practical work for the benefit of their employers, the Hongkong taxpayers, has a very secondary place in the departmental programme. And the Hongkong community are now reaping the doubtful benefit of this don't-care-a-damn policy, which has proved so ruinously expensive

in the past. For weeks past the supply of water has been quite inadequate for the ordinary requirements of householders; it has been going from bad to worse day after day, and should the rainy season delay its appearance much longer, condensing apparatus will be required to keep life in the colony. As matters stand at present the drains cannot be properly flushed, which means that the health of the colony is in consequence seriously threatened. And could anything be more discreditable than the utter helplessness of the Fire Brigade at the disastrous conflagration on Wednesday night, owing to no water being available? This sort of thing has surely gone far enough! Something must be done by the Government to ensure a sufficient water supply for domestic purposes at all seasons of the year, or the public will be compelled to act firmly and independently for their own protection. There is plenty water on Hongkong Island to meet all requirements; the Talkoo Sugar Refinery near Shau-ki-wan has a reservoir with a capacity almost equal to the Tiam dam, and with streams running into it quite sufficient at all seasons to supply the whole of the city of Victoria. The Hongkong Government foolishly sold this invaluable property to Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, whose energy and enterprise in this as in many other matters deserve hearty commendation. There is also always a considerable supply of water in the Wong-nai-cheong, and Mint Dam reservoirs, but that is carefully utilised for the East Point and Bowrington Sugar Refineries, no matter what distress a scarcity of this precious fluid causes to the inhabitants of a crowded city. This is a substantial grievance, affecting all classes, and needs remedying without delay.

TELEGRAMS.

ANARCHISM IN PARIS.

LONDON, April 4th, 1894.
Another bomb outrage has been perpetrated at Paris, in a restaurant opposite the Senate House. Three persons were seriously injured.

THE SEIGNORAGE COINAGE BILL.
The United States House of Representatives has failed to pass the *Seignorage Coinage Bill*, which was vetoed by President Cleveland.

MEETING OF CROWNED HEADS.
The King of Italy and the Emperor of Germany met at Venice on Saturday.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND.
The House of Commons, by a vote of one hundred and eighty against one hundred and seventy, adopted a motion put forward by Mr. J. H. Daxfield (M.P. for Kirkcaldy) in favour of creating Home Rule legislation for Scotland.

THE PARALLEL PLATFORM.
At a Convention held at Dublin the Panellists resolved to do their duty towards the Nationalists, and force a dissolution of Parliament.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

No man is happier over 'a new suit' than the young lawyer.

THE silk ex steamship *Tacoma* was delivered in New York on the 4th inst.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made by a Japanese company to export Echigo kerosene to Corea.

THE P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Sydney*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 4th inst.

Rev. Togg—What is the chief evil of modern society?
Old Sock—Society, of course.

THE fire at the Kurata coal mine (Japan) last month resulted in eighteen deaths, out of 755 men who were in the pit at the time.

WE are informed by the Agent of the Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., that the Company's steamer *Vindolona* left Singapore for this port to-day.

A BILL to make ex-Confederates eligible for pensions for service in war before the Rebellion has been favorably reported to the U. S. House of Representatives.

THE O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gallic*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 2nd ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

IT is said that more railway employes were maimed and mangled last year in the United States than the country lost in wounded and missing on the field of Gettysburg.

THE Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) inform us that the 'Ben' line steamer *Benlauer*, from Antwerp and London, left Singapore for this port on the 4th inst.

AN Emergency meeting of the Victoria Property Committee will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend.

THE Paymaster of H.M. *Manju-san* cut his throat with a dagger on March 15th, and was not expected to live. According to the *Tokio Asahi*, he had three troubles—wine, women, and money.

THE Chinese men-of-war *Ting-yuen*, *Chung-yuen*, *King-yuen*, *Lai-yuen*, of the Felyang squadron, left their anchorages in Kowloon Bay at 8 o'clock this morning and steamed out of port through the Ly-tse-mun Pass, bound for Shanghai.

Dr. Rimmel, the new surgeon for the Naval Hospital, who cut his throat the day after arriving by the *Zawar*, is recovering and is expected to be well enough to be sent back home in the same vessel.

CATO may have accomplished a great feat in learning Greek at eighty, but Mr. Gladstone has outdone him in attempting at eighty-four to acquire the language of the Basques, a dialect that has long been a puzzle to philologists.

IT is reported that in consequence of the numerous annoyances and insults offered recently to foreigners in Japan, the native police have been given special instructions to be more watchful and prompt in these cases.

IT is rumored in China-town that the *Sue-yueh*, and *Sue-yueh* coasts guide lately, if possible, to make this colony the scene of fresh disturbances and outrages at an early date, as they are disaffected with the recent supposed settlement of their disputes.

THE Agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carill & Co.) form us that the Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma* left Victoria, B.C., for this port, via Japan, yesterday morning.

A CONTEMPORARY states that a collection of *waka*, or verses in honour of the Mikado's silver wedding, is shortly to be published in Tokio, and that over 7,000 of these literary contributions have already been sent in. After all, Hongkong is not the most awful place on earth.

SPECIAL attention is directed to the notification in our advertising columns with respect to a new race for to-morrow's Sky Meeting. The C.M.G. community has subscribed \$10, for a special cup, for Mesopotamian camels, weight for inches, once round the harbour and in. Tenders are invited for the construction of the Cup.

THE official report on the earthquake in Japan on March 23rd states that the direction was S. to N., and the duration ten minutes. The maximum horizontal motion was 5.3 millimetres, for 3.6 seconds; the maximum perpendicular motion was slight, and the nature of the shock slow. On the same day between 2h. 38m. 37s. and 2h. 41m. 45s. there were 90 tremors. The earthquake was most severely felt at Atsugi, Koshu province, Hokkaido, where 25 houses were demolished.

At the Magistrate's this morning Mr. H. E. Woodhouse dismissed the charge brought by Constable Pepper against the Opium Farmer in which it was stated that the latter had moved four chests of opium in the waters of the Colony after prohibited hours on the 31st ultimo. Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Dennis, appeared for the defence and contended that the section of *Ordinance 22 of 1891* under which the charge was framed did not apply. It referred to the delivery of opium from one person to another. It was urged to suppose that the Opium Farmer would be required to sign or appear for a removal permit for his own drug when transferred from one part of the colony to another. His Worship agreed with the learned counsel and dismissed the case, but stated he was of opinion that the police could bring a fresh charge against the Farmer under section 15 of *Ordinance 22 of 1891*. Of course the police took the hint, and the case will therefore be heard before two magistrates at an early date, when the Crown Solicitor will probably prosecute.

SPORTING GOSSIP.

Should the rain which has been threatening this afternoon hold off for twenty four hours longer, the Sky Meeting to be held at the Race-course to-morrow afternoon under the auspices of the Polo Club is certain to attract a large attendance and prove a big success. As will be seen by the programme in another part of this issue, large entries have been secured for the various races, and as many of the ponies engaged have been more or less in training since the annual Race Meeting in February, some very interesting racing and exciting finishes may be confidently predicted. The course is unfortunately very hard—more like a turnpike road than a racing track—and a few break-downs are only too probable unless rain falls heavily between now and the first saddling bell, but that of course is a risk which all owners and jockeys must share alike.

There has not been a great deal of galloping for the past fortnight, but plenty of cantering and slow, healthy exercise have enabled most of the ponies to get into fair trim. It is hardly necessary to point out that at a Sky Meeting of this sort, condition will have more to do in achieving victory than high class. A third-class racer that has done lots of work and is fit to gallop, will almost always show his heels to a much superior pony that happens to be only partially trained, and especially over a distance of ground. That proposition will most likely be practically exemplified by results to-morrow afternoon.

There are eight events on the programme and the first race, over the Wong nei-chong Stakes distance, will be started punctually at 2.30 p.m. Eight entries are entered, and the race looks 'a good thing' for Exchange, a speedy pony that won the Encouragement Stakes at the recent Jockey Club Meeting in a common canter from eleven opponents. It may be that Exchange—not by any means too sound—will not relish the adamant course, but as the opposition is not likely to be strong and as the biggy will be well ridden by Captain Thomas, he ought to notch up a winning bracket without much difficulty. Both Juba (third in the Valley Stakes and Jockey Cup) and second in the Encouragement Stakes and Nil Desperandum and Swift (winner of the Nil Desperandum and Gymkhana Stakes and third in the Hongkong Stakes) have been going well in training and are not to be despised by any means, whilst Catterthun, if in the humour, can gallop a bit.

Stonehenge, a rare bit of stuff, should secure the Polo Scum very early. The One Mile Handicap is a work of art that needs careful analysing. There are a dozen acceptances and probably eight ponies will come to the post. Maypole is scarcely fast enough, and I am doubtful about Havoc, a most disappointing racer, doing his best. Nero, an old 'crock' that hasn't raced for a long time, looks over-weighted with 11st. 8lb., whilst Thunderbolt, who has very well indeed in February, has been let in at 11st. 3lb., which is at least 7lb. under what he ought to carry. Marksmen would probably win if he were fit and well, but this shapely little racer has stiffened up and will not run. Catterthun at 10st. 10lb. has an outside chance, but on previous form he is hardly treated. Old Giles and Juba are 'screwed-up.' The Signor will be kept for the Hurdle Race, so that the hopes of the Shropshire L. I. sports depend on Blafium, who is well in at 10st. 4lb., and will be started by Capt. Hunt. Swift has also been let down, and with Mr. Hunt back in the saddle ought to be very near winning. The Amoy 'crock' subscription griffin Fidget, winner of three races at the late Amoy Meeting, is a very shapely bay that moves in excellent form; but unless I am greatly mistaken the back tendon of his off-fore leg is 'sprung,' and he will probably break down when fairly extended on the hard ground. Fidget will be ridden by Mr. Master, I fancy that Thunderbolt, especially if he is in excellent trim and fit, will be a very rare weight carrier, will win, although it is quite on the cards that the second-rate 'subs' Blafium, Swift, and Catterthun may make a bold bid for victory.

The Three-quarter-mile Race has nine entries and probably the whole crowd, perhaps excepting Catterthun, will start. Blafium, if specially kept for this event, would have a rare chance, but should he incur a penalty in a previous race he may be safely passed to one side. Gangadeen is no use, Energy has too much weight to carry, and the same may be said of Silver King, although the latter named is a true race pony and is certain to make a bold show even with 12st. 7lb. in the saddle. If Exchange wins the half-mile he will have to carry 12st. 10lb. here, which ought to prove an effective stopper; if he

doesn't win the half-mile he has no chance over six furlongs. Exile has been going well in training and with the advantage of Mr. Master's experienced jockeyship should make light of his 11lb. penalty, but he may find it no easy task to get rid of the light-weight Vigilant and Lugnosland, and one of this pair may be returned the winner.

The Hurdle Race, owing to the hard course, which prevented owners from risking their ponies' legs, has been divested of all interest, and it is really a toss up between The Signor (Captain Hunt) and the Shifter (Mr. May). The grey is the better jumper, the chestnut probably a trifle the speedier of the pair.

The Seven Furlongs Race has ten entries, and perhaps half-a-dozen ponies may go to the post. Previous races will of course pretty clearly indicate the prospects of most of the probable competitors, but Daunt and Thunderbolt represent the best class, and if the gun has got over his recent stiffness he ought to win easily. Fidget is an unknown quantity in Hongkong, and if kept for this race might effect a surprise, but, as already stated, he is unsound and a confirmed curio boot. He may race better in company than he has done on the training track.

I am afraid the Ladies' Nomination Race is out of my latitude, so I won't hazard any prediction. For the Champions, a mile and a quarter, the most dangerous ponies are Nero, Daunt, Thunderbolt, Swift, and Silver King. The winner of this race will also be pretty plainly indicated by previous results; on past form the issue should lie between Daunt and Silver King, and were both in condition the placing in the German Cup would most likely be repeated, but it is worth remembering that these two winners are anything but cherry tips and that Thunderbolt is in better condition than any other pony in the list.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

HONGKONG POLO CLUB SKY MEETING, 1894.

President.—His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.

Vice-President.—His Excellency Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir E. R. Fremantle, K.C.B.; His Excellency Major-General Digby Barker, C.B.

Committee.—The Hon. T. H. Whitehead; Captain A. H. Thomas, A.S.C.; Captain W. H. Murray; C. E. Rock-Kene, Esq.

Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.—F. H. May, Esq.

Judge.—Major Archibald Lyle, S.L.I.

Starter.—H. E. R. Hunter, Esq.

Clarks of Scales.—Captain W. H. Murray.

Clarks of the Course.—Captain A. H. Thomas, A.S.C.

Handicappers.—The Hon. J. J. Keswick; T. F. Hough, Esq.

SATURDAY, 7TH APRIL, 1894.

HALF-MILE RACE; prize presented; for all China ponies; weight for inches as per scale; with 12lb. added; subscription griffin of 18.3.4 allowed 7lb.; *hand side* polo ponies and hacks allowed 12lb.; second to receive \$10; third to save stake; entrance, \$3.

Mr. Copenhagen's b. Elmore, 12st. 5lb.

Mr. Boy's ex. Energy, 11st. 6lb.

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's g. Catterthun, 11st. 6lb.

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's b. Lugnosland, 11st. 6lb.

Mr. Rock-Kene's g. Exchange, 11st. 9lb.

Mr. Salop's g. Blafium, 11st. 6lb.

Mr. Salop's g. Juba, 11st. 3lb.

Mr. J. D. Humphreys' g. Swift, 11st. 6lb.

POLO SCUM; quarter mile; prize presented by the Polo Club; for all *bona fide* polo ponies; catch weights over 12st. 7lb.; second to save stake; entrance, \$3.

Mr. F. H. May's g. Sweet William

Mr. Salop's g. Iron Duke

Captain Thomas's b. Stonehenge

ONE MILE HANDICAP, a forced entry for all China ponies entered at this meeting (except in race a and 7); entrance, \$3; entries left in after the 4th of April \$4 extra; entrance fees with \$10 added to go to the winner; second to receive \$20. Third to save stake.

Mr. F. H. May's g. Maypole, 11st. 4lb.

Mr. Crickshank's g. Havoc, 11st. 4lb.

Mr. Carruthers' w. Nero, 11st. 8lb.

Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's g. Catterthun, 10st. 10lb.

is unlikeli to speculate "what might have been." Still it is fair enough to conclude that if harbour-water had been used exclusively, there might have been more fresh water left in Tiam now. When the order was given to pump up water from the sea to the steam engines ashore, several splendid jets were soon playing on the fire, and in a very few minutes the struggle was practically decided; half an hour later, it was as good as finished. Prior to that, only two jets—one in Queen's Road and one in Bonham Strand—had been able to rise above the pavement. Yet thousands of gallons—jets of (say) 2 1/2 inches diameter, emitting probably five gallons each per second—were being thrown on the ground. Not that there was any danger of the ground catching fire!

In the course of their regular drills, the firemen get plenty of practice at running out hose, wading up water-men, turning on water-mains, and so on; but I believe that the use of harbour water is only taught them as a special and very extraordinary measure. Surely this is a gross blunder on the part of the authorities. It should be made a rule to use harbour water first of all, and stick to that exclusively in ordinary cases. A little extra length of hose and a little change of drill would make all the difference. I don't say it would have saved any of the houses on Wednesday, but it would have saved the drinking water of the Colony. What is the objection? The motto of the Fire Brigade seems to be "never use sea water as long as there is a drop of fresh," and "never turn off the mains even if they are no use turned on."

Yours faithfully,
T. C. C.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

DEAR SIR—As you may interest your readers, I beg to forward you the following particulars in connection with the eclipse of the sun on this date.

The events recorded are copied from a journal published in Madras—the article on the subject being contributed by an astrologer under the nom-de-plume "Sepharial."

As most of the events prognosticated are certainly not of a vague nature, and as they refer to things which (if true) are of supreme importance to those connected with India and China, the publication of this will give your readers the chance of testing the question as to whether there is any truth or not in astrology as a science.

1.—"Emperor of China will be in danger."
2.—"Probable rising in China and series of national calamities."
3.—"A case of death will occur in the Viceregal Council of India."

4.—Some sedition will take place in the ranks of the Indian Army.

5.—Philippine Islands, and South Coast of China likely to experience shocks of earthquake about the 15th inst.

6.—"Very bad spring crops may be expected in China."

7.—Violent typhoons in China, and cyclones to Bay of Bengal are sure to follow the eclipse.

8.—There will be troubles in India and accidents in connection with Indian Railway and Postal Service.

9.—Great troubles may be expected almost on the heels of the eclipse. Property and crops will suffer terribly.

10.—"The influence of the eclipse will not last longer than five months and a half. (Probably on the calculation that the eclipse lasts upon the earth about 5 1/2 hours.)"

Some little time will elapse before the chief events will be manifest, but after May 24th events will follow in quick succession.

The following dates will have their marks in Indian affairs and probably in those of China also.

April 7th—13th—24th—and 26th.

May 4th—22nd—and 23rd.

June 10th.

July 8th—15th.

August 7th.

The evil effects will be most disastrous in China.

In connection with the above prophesies it occurs to me that the mantle of Jeremiah must have been lent to Sepharial for the time being.

Yours faithfully,
JUMBO.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 5th.

The Canton Municipal Council is again courting notoriety. Money is wanted, to repair the roads and bridges, I suppose; a tax of \$5 per annum has therefore been imposed on every dog or son of a dog in the Shamien.

Well, of course the roads and bridges would be much the better for a little touching-up, but there might have been better ways to raise the wind—no doubt some of the world-famed philanthropists of Hongkong would assist if only they were given the opportunity; some of them make a special study of cruelty to animals! It is perfectly true that dogs may become a nuisance when they are under no restriction at all; but \$2 a year would have been an ample impost—I think that is what you pay in Hongkong, is it not?

Perhaps that would not bring in all the money that is wanted, but there is no reason for such an exorbitant tax on the poor dogs. There are other nuisances well worth suppressing by prohibitive licence fees in Shamien—much worse nuisances than dogs; those that arrive every evening in chairs, and disappear in the houses of some well-known residents, and later on, promenade about the best walks on the Shamien, to the exclusion of respectable women, who do not care to take their evening walks in such company. Why not charge these things \$5 per head?

Anyhow, I consider this \$5 dog tax an infernal imposition, and I don't mean to pay it. A notice was circulated threatening that all dogs will be killed if not paid for; but if anybody gets at my Newfoundland and kills him, there will be a violent end to every dog that comes within my power. Please send me up, as a preliminary, half a picul of arsenic; but put it up in cocoa tins, or else the Customs people might wonder what it was and might taste it—which would be a pity!

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Chinglu*, Capt. R. Jones, with the Australian mail, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the following items from our Sydney exchanges—

LONDON, March 31st.

Telegrams from the Cape report that a conflict has taken place between the British and Portuguese at Tete, on the River Zambesi, in Portuguese Africa. An attempt was made to land a party from a British gunboat at Tete, in connection with the building of the Zambesi telegraph line, but the Portuguese offered some opposition, and the gunboat fired upon the Portuguese.

The officer in charge wrote the details of the conflict to Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, and reinforcements are being despatched

to the aid of the British. The Portuguese forces at Tete are also being reinforced.

Later.

Further particulars are to hand regarding the conflict at Tete, on the Zambesi River between the Portuguese and a party from a British gunboat that had landed in connection with the construction of the Zambesi telegraph. It is reported that the Portuguese deliberately obstructed the operations of the British by removing the poles erected to carry the wires.

They carried out their work of obstruction under cover of fire from the forts. The commander of the British gunboat warned them to desist, or he would fire. The Portuguese, however, completely ignored the warning, and the order to open fire was given.

Latest advices from West Africa state that the British are shelling Gijou, and that the enemy is giving them a hot return with Martini-Henry rifles from intrenchments in the sand banks.

Boats from the warships have been unable to effect a landing owing to the hot fire. The efforts of the British attacking force are now confined to an inspection of the enemy's position, with a view to discover a weak point in the defence. It is intended to make a land attack, and a full has occurred in hostilities.

The native houses at Jambur have been burned by the British, who found it empty, save for the relics of the sultan.

Later.

A report from West Africa states that Major Madden's force has captured Brekanar after a long engagement. Cononour, the native settlement near Bathurst, will be attacked in force to-morrow.

A sensational suicide occurred at Blackfriars Railway Bridge. A porter employed on one of the lines deliberately placed himself in front of an approaching train, and was killed immediately.

The London City Council has decided, by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor, to throw open on Sundays the picture gallery and museum attached to the Guildhall.

It is stated that the Government of the United States will not support the proposed British Pacific cable from Canada to Australia.

Ex-King Milan, of Serbia, father of the present sovereign, Alexander I., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Serbian Army.

It is reported that during the attack on the rebel stronghold at Gonjour, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambila, West Africa, the gunboats, firing at random, endangered the British land forces, in consequence of the scrub intervening between the native force and the beach.

The natives, who are armed with Martini-Henry rifles, are harassing the British force.

The Paris police are pursuing their policy of activity in suppressing the anarchists' movements. Amongst the suspects, recently arrested in connection with the outrages in M. Bourdin, father of the anarchist, Martial Bourdin, who was a few weeks ago killed by the accidental explosion at Greenwich Park, London.

The followers among the Irish National party of Timothy Healy, M.P., are demanding from the Earl of Rosebery an assurance that he will proceed with the Home Rule Bill.

The Earl of Rosebery has written to Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., stating that the content of the Australian colonies must be obtained before the penny postage between them and Great Britain can be considered. The Premier adds, however, that if the colonies assented to the proposal a measure to regulate and legalize the penny postage could be immediately brought before Parliament.

It is reported that the Messageries Maritimes Company have decided not to adopt the Torres Straits route to Australia.

SYDNEY, March 31st.

An extraordinary event occurred in Parliament this afternoon. At the usual hour the bells rang to call members, but two minutes later when the Speaker entered the Chamber only the Premier and 12 other Ministers and members were in their places. The Speaker cast his eye around, and astonished the assembled members by announcing that, there being no quorum present, the House stood adjourned.

He immediately left the Chamber, and the sitting was at an end. Within two minutes there were fully 30 members in the Chamber engaged in an animated discussion on the occurrence.

There was a considerable amount of annoyance that the night which it was intended to devote to military estimates should have been wasted through a few members dawdling on their way into the Chamber.

MELBOURNE, March 31st.

During an interview, one of the Mercantile Bank case jurors, said the jury had made up their minds before leaving the box, and only retired for a smoke.

It has been ascertained that the cost to the Crown since the inception of the Mercantile Bank case has been \$5,000.

LONDON, March 31st.

Another terrible outrage by anarchists is reported this time from Rome. The object of the attack was the Chamber of Deputies in Rome, the intention of the anarchists being to wreck the Chamber and destroy the lives of some of the members in emulation of the action of Vallant in the French Chamber. The House had been in session during the day, and shortly after the adjournment a bomb exploded, and Chamber building itself was damaged, and several deputies who were in the hall or vicinity were more or less seriously wounded.

A scene of intense excitement followed the event, and the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the perpetrators of the outrage.

Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, and more are expected to follow. It is expected that the whole plot will be laid bare.

This further outrage within the precincts of a Parliament has caused a profound sensation.

The trial of Daniel Coughlin for the murder of Dr. Cronin on the night of May 4th, 1889, was concluded in Chicago yesterday. The evidence at the trial, which extended over a long period, showed that the prisoner and Dr. Cronin had been bad friends for a number of years. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was acquitted.

The Parcellite Party in the House of Commons has issued a manifesto in connection with the recent changes in the British Cabinet. In the manifesto the party warns the people to beware of treachery in regard to the Home Rule question.

Serious allegations have been made against certain officers of Birmingham Arsenal. It is alleged that they practised a system of blackmail on the workmen. The mode of operation is said to be that the officers threatened to prevent the promotion or to bring about the removal of men unless they made them certain payments. The matter has been reported to the authorities, and two arrests have been made on suspicion.

The opposition offered by the Portuguese on the Zambesi River, East Africa, to the construction of the telegraph line by the British, has led to a serious encounter. As the Portuguese officials persisted in obstructing the work, the marines from the British gunboat *Mosquito* attacked them, and it is reported that serious fighting ensued.

The British gunboat *Widgeon* has shelled the stronghold of the rebel chief at Gondar, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambila, West Africa. During the bombardment 60 natives were killed.

In an interview with Sir Thomas Milner, Secretary of Queensland, the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he was in favor

of the Pacific cable between Australia and Canada. He added that he was considering the question of reciprocal commercial relations between the mother country and her colonies, but that he must for the present defer dealing with other subjects included in Sir Thomas Milner's mission to England.

Lord Ripon promised to urge the Government to subsidize the new Canadian-Australian mail service.

An infernal machine was exploded yesterday outside the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, seriously injuring eight persons and mortally wounding a ninth. The widows of the Chamber were smashed.

The Russian police have made a raid on Nihilists at Warsaw. A large number of arrests were made. One of the suspected Nihilists, a student, resisted arrest and shot an officer dead, besides wounding three others. A printing press belonging to the Nihilists was also seized.

The proposed commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was adopted by the committee of the German Reichstag by a majority of four.

A cable despatched from Rio de Janeiro gives particulars of insults to the British and German flags. Emboldened by the absence of the British and German warships from the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, the insurgents fired on the British and German ensigns. The absence of the warships was due to the presence of yellow fever in the port. It is expected the insurgents will be promptly called to account.

Reports from India state that the force of Sepoys under Captain Maxwell, which was sent out to the frontier of Assam to subdue the hill tribes in revolt, has been placed in a critical situation.

The expedition was engaged in a severe conflict with the Abor tribe for two days, and ultimately the British force was defeated and obliged to beat a retreat.

A party of 30 men, belonging to a rifle regiment sent out with rations to the British officer, has been annihilated, and all the routes leading to the beleaguered force have been blocked by the enemy.

March 10th.

In order to obviate the necessity for the Earl of Hopetoun to leave before the expiry in Nov., 1895, of his full term as Governor of Victoria, the Colonial Office is willing to grant him leave of absence to visit England to arrange his private affairs.

A bill has been introduced in the Austrian Reichsrath extending the full electoral franchise to an additional million of people.

James R. R. Fitt, late secretary to the North London Permanent Building Society, who is charged with falsifying the company's books and embezzling £30,000, has been committed for trial.

The Hon. Joseph Royal, formerly Lieutenant-Governor and Indian Commissioner for the North-western Territories of Canada, has issued a manifesto asserting that Canada requires increased protection and power to make treaties with other nations. He says that the people of the Dominion prefer separation to Imperial federation, and the adoption of a free trade policy would be suicidal.

The French press reports that 5,000 Chinese soldiers have invaded the region of the Upper Mekong, Cambodia, and seized the province of Luang Prabang, or the whole of the buffer state recently proclaimed between Siam and the French possessions in Cochinchina. [The inaccuracy of this speaks for itself.—Ed., H.K.T.]

March 11th.

The French Chamber of Deputies has carried a motion approving of the abolition of the Paris Convention, which forbade the sale of wine and beer, defeating the Government by 68 votes.

The Liberals in England are warmly advocating the proposed national memorial to Mr. Gladstone.

It is reported that when Parliament meets the Government intend to introduce a bill limiting the right of veto by the House of Lords. The measure will contain a provision to prevent the Peers from rejecting a bill after it has been twice passed by the House of Commons.

The Indian Council has passed the new tariff, imposing a 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on all imports, exempting cotton, but including silver.

March 12th.

An extraordinary scene occurred at the meeting of the Paris Municipal Council to-day. During the progress of business the whole of the members of the body rose and unanimously gave cheers for the Commune.

Details of the death of Major Wilson and the members of his little band which was annihilated by the Matabeles are to hand.

When the House of Commons, compelled to retire, found that retreat was impossible owing to the overflow of the river which they would have to cross, they entrenched themselves behind temporary breastworks, but were soon surprised by the Matabeles in overwhelming numbers. Wilson was wounded early in the fight, and though covered with blood he aided the survivors by handing them the rifles as they were being loaded by another member of the party. Finally, as all their ammunition was exhausted, the little band of survivors stood shoulder to shoulder singing "God Save the Queen," and they were spared with a few survivors who stood.

Lord Rosebery, the new Prime Minister and leader of the Liberal party, addressed a large meeting of Liberal members to-day for the first time since his accession to the Premiership. He outlined his future policy, with the result that the party was delighted with his programme, especially with his reference to foreign affairs and the House of Lords.

Lord Rosebery entirely re-affirmed the programme which Mr. Gladstone was carrying out, but, in addition, he struck a new keynote in proposing a system of federal Home Rule; in fact, this was the principal feature of his address.

Lord Rosebery has had an audience of the Queen on the question of the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons to-day there were a large number of peers present listening to denunciations of the Upper Chamber by Sir William Harcourt and others.

The general elections throughout Japan have resulted in a victory for the Liberals.

A daring gunpowder plot has been discovered at Yokohama. The plot aimed at killing the Emperor, the Emperor's heir, the Ministers of the Crown, and many men of means, as well as to destroy the shrines. [This evidently refers to the Korean gunpowder plot, recently reported in this Journal.—Ed., H.K.T.]

A thousand arrests have taken place in connection with the plot.

The trial has taken place at Barcelona of the persons charged with extensive forgeries of French bank notes.

Twenty of them were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of nine years each, and five men and two women were acquitted.

A body of rebels at Hayti has captured a warship belonging to the Haytian Government. The cargo of munitions of war was landed and the crew were all shot by order of the rebel commander, General Hippolyte.

What is supposed to be an explosion caused by anarchists is reported from New York. A bomb was exploded in a saloon in the Italian quarter of the city, but fortunately no lives were lost. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will not contest Midlothian at the next general election.

It is now reported that the relief party sent to the assistance of the British who were engaged

in subduing the Abor hill tribes on the Assam frontier has not been cut to pieces by the enemy, as reported. The column is said to be quite safe. They burnt the native town of Membo, which is three days' march from their quarters.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, March 31st, 1894.

The wheat crop is expected to be a very abundant one this spring.

The Provincial Treasurer has notified that a partial eclipse of the sun will take place on Friday next, the 6th proximo, beginning at 10 a.m. and lasting till 3 p.m.

Some benevolent natives have opened a hospital outside the east-gate of the city for the relief of the sick poor, free of charge. It has been named Su-poo and its establishment is regarded as a great boon by the people of the neighbourhood.

A fatal accident occurred on the river on Monday last. It appears that a sampan conveying a passenger across the river ran into a junk which was under sail and capsized. The passenger, being unable to swim, was drowned, while the sampan man saved his life by clinging to his overturned boat.

Hitherto there has been no *hikin* tax charged on smaller quantities than one picul of tea taken into the city, but the *Hikin* Taxist have discovered that this has been a disadvantage to large dealers to the loss of the *hikin* revenue, has imposed the tax on any quantity weighing over three catties.

A wealthy native residing at the north gate of the city engaged a theatrical troop to give an entertainment to his friends on the anniversary of his birthday. The cook of the establishment being desirous of seeing the performance left his kitchen to take care of itself, and through some mishap a fire broke out during his absence. The kitchen was completely gutted, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time, and precautions were successfully taken to prevent the flames spreading to the house.

A bungling thief was caught and delivered over to the authorities this week. He went into a goldsmith's shop and asked to see some bangles. As the first shown him did not suit him the goldsmith turned round to get another from his case. Quick as lightning the thief changed the first gold bangle for a copper one, which he left on the counter while he was examining the second one. The goldsmith, practised eye, discovered the trick; he caught the fellow, gave him a good thrashing and then handed him over to the mercy of the authorities.

It is well known that native emigrants to foreign countries who have been successful in making fortunes fear to come back to their own homes on account of the sneering they know they will have to undergo by yamé runners and petty mandarins. This matter has lately been brought to the notice of the Viceroy and the Tartar-General, and a proclamation has been issued directing the magistrates to look specially after returned emigrants and give them their rights as citizens, and to prevent any sneering. Failing to do so they are warned that they will be severely punished.

Although all racing men are not dandies or ladies' men, the Stewards of the Fochien Race Club have given ample proof that they are as good at circulating a dance as they are at administering the affairs of the Club in matters purely sporting. The dance of Monday last at the Fochien Club bore further testimony to this.

Nothing was wanting in the arrangements, the decorations, lighting, music and supper were all very good. The number of guests was largely augmented by visitors from other ports, and dandies were kept up with great spirit until the small hours of the morning.

We mentioned in these columns some little time ago that the native merchants in this close neighbourhood had petitioned the authorities to have the creeks dredged near their residences and that the authorities replied that, while the state of the public funds would not permit of their taking the matter in hand at once, it should have their attention by and by. We now hear that the petitioners, alarmed at the increase of sharks in their families which they attribute to the choked state of the creeks, are taking the matter into their own hands and are settling about the work of dredging at their own expense with the assistance of some subscriptions they are obtaining.—*Echo*.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Burmah ruby mine enterprise is in a bad way.

It is said that there are 30,000 Buddhists in Paris.

A \$40,000,000 ship canal across Ireland is mooted.

Emperor William of Germany smokes cigarettes.

A congress of doctors from all over the world will be held in Rome this month.

A French review—the *Revue Bleue*—laments that the French people have come to buy boots.

The recent awful storms in Germany resulted in the death of 21 persons and serious injury of 400.

Paris has borrowed \$40,000,000 for the preliminary expenses of the World's Fair of 1900.

Mrs. Alice Woodworth, the English instructor in dancing, is said to have more than 10,000 pupils.

An international mining and metallurgical exhibition will be held at Santiago, Chile, next September.

It is stated that M. Clemenceau will be prosecuted because of his attacks on the administration of the French Navy.

Max Kauffman, a Berlin jeweller, has made a perfect ivory chariot with movable wheels, the whole weighing but two grains.

The normal output of coal in England during the sixteen weeks of the strike declined from 63,000,000 tons to 39,000,000 tons.

The plentiful French vintage this year has caused such a glut in the market that good wine can be bought in the south for a penny a quart.

Work on the new Atlantic cable between Nova Scotia and the Irish coast will be commenced on May 1st. The cable will be 2,200 miles long.

Glowing accounts are given of the destructive capabilities of the new Salvoir mitrailleuse which has been adopted by the Austrian military authorities.

A retired French naval officer has invented a rifle that is capable of firing two kinds of explosive bullets, both having immense power of penetration.

Differences of opinion regarding French investments in Portuguese railways have caused France to withdraw her Minister temporarily from Portugal.

The use of finances to destroy a city's garbage and refuse is growing in favor. There are now fifty-five municipalities in England where the system is used.

Statistics prepared in Paris show that the proportion of novels to serious works read in the public libraries of the municipality is less than 50 per hundred.

The Russian railroads, owned by the Government, in 1889 and 1890 paid the interest on their coal and the State debt, and paid up a surplus of \$31,000,000.

The Russian orthodox missionaries have on failed in their proselytizing efforts among the

Khigese that the mission will probably be shortly withdrawn.

Observations recently made under the auspices of the Austrian Government prove that there are places in the Mediterranean Sea that are over three miles deep.

Advices from Ojessa state that wolves in the Caucasus, made desperate by hunger and the bitter cold, attacked and killed eighteen men in cutting villages.

There will soon be navigation on the Dead Sea, under the auspices of the Turkish Sultan, who has put some sailing vessels on those waters as a commercial investment.

White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The Emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold.

Word comes from Nice that Mary Anderson Navarro, who is staying there, lives very quietly, neither receiving nor paying visits. The cause assigned is very delicate health.

Poor health may compel Mr. McDonald, United States Minister to Peru, to resign, and the American missionaries will ask the reappointment of ex-Minister Truxto Beale.

General Mellinet, whose death took place a few weeks ago, was the last surviving French officer of the Waterloo battle, in which he was a sub-lieutenant of the Young Guard.

Paris has some crazy over things Russian; the latest manifestation of the craze is the gift by a French woman to the women's hospitals in St. Petersburg of 3,000 smelling bottles.

It is said to be of common occurrence in London for proprietors of public houses to hold life insurance policies on inebriates, so as to protect themselves against the loss of patrons.

The London *Daily News* declares that the discharge in bankruptcy granted to Michael Davitt by the Appeal Court in Dublin will not remove his disqualification for a Parliamentary seat.

Australian refrigerated meat has been put on the Vienna market, where it can compete in price with the domestic product, although Austria-Hungary is a large meat-producing country.

M. Brunetiere, speaking to the French Academy of Science, said that the deaths outnumbered the births in France, but he predicts these will soon begin to gain by an excess of births over deaths.

Trade returns of Russia for the first nine months of last year, compared with those of the corresponding period of 1893, show an increase to the value of 55,640,000 rubles in exports and 42,938,000 in imports.

Alexander III has just affixed his signature to a project of law now being elaborated by the Council of the Russian Empire, which is destined to render inalienable the landed allotments of the peasants.

During last year the underground railway of London carried 85,489,835 passengers and earned £68,062. This was 1,000,0

The Share Market.

| LATEST QUOTATIONS. | |
|--|--|
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—90 per cent, premium, sellers. | |
| The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up—\$25, sellers. | |
| The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal. | |
| The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal. | |
| The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal. | |
| Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 1/2 per cent, premium, sellers. | |
| Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent, premium, buyers. | |
| Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent, premium. | |
| Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per share, sales and sellers. | |
| China Traders' Insurance Company—\$62 per share, sales. | |
| North China Insurance—Tls. 185 per share, sellers. | |
| Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$132 per share, sales and sellers. | |
| Yangtze Insurance Association—\$70, sales and buyers. | |
| On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share. | |
| Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$185 per share, sales. | |
| China Fire Insurance Company—\$79 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$24 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$524 ex div. sellers. | |
| Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent, discount, sellers. | |
| Douglas Steamship Company—\$49, sales and buyers. | |
| Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—82 per cent, premium, sales and buyers. | |
| Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sellers. | |
| Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures \$501 | |
| The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers. | |
| The Shumway Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers. | |
| Ponjion Mining Co.—\$74 per share, sellers. | |
| The Roub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$485 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| The Belmont Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$140 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, sellers. | |
| The Jebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6, sellers. | |
| London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—ex div. China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$166 per share, ex div. sellers. | |
| Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$40, sales and buyers. | |
| A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$91, sales and buyers. | |
| Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers. | |
| The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$2, sales and buyers. | |
| The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$18 per share, buyers. | |
| H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers. | |
| Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sales and sellers. | |
| Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$92 per share, ex div. buyers. | |
| Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, buyers. | |
| Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sales and sellers. | |
| Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sales and sellers. | |
| The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$1 per share, buyers. | |
| The Green Island Cement Co.—\$81, buyers. | |
| The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$41, sales and buyers. | |
| The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal. | |
| The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$571, sales and sellers. | |
| EXCHANGE. | |
| On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/0 | |
| Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 | |
| Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/0 | |
| Credits at 4 months' sight 2/0 | |
| Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1 | |
| On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 2/3 | |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/6 | |
| On INDIA—T. T. 1/8 | |
| On Demand 1/8 | |
| On SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 72 1/2 | |
| Private, 30 days' sight 73 | |

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Mr. and Mrs. Ashmore. | Mr. W. C. McNaughton. |
| Mr. Byrro. | Mr. W. C. Martin. |
| Mr. J. de Rego Barros. | Mr. C. Matill. |
| Rev. S. A. Baylee. | Hon. W. E. Maxwell. |
| Mrs. Beauchamp. | Mr. J. F. Mossop. |
| Mrs. Beauchamp. | Mr. J. Murray. |
| Mr. R. Beuch. | Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bruce. |
| Mr. J. Bruce. | Mr. McClelland, maid. |
| Mr. W. Caldwell. | Mr. McClelland, maid. |
| Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael. | Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael. |
| Miss Carmichael. | Mr. T. Morony. |
| Mr. C. N. Charrington. | Rev. J. M. Morton. |
| Mr. H. C. Diney. | Mr. J. E. Otto. |
| Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Parfitt. | Mr. V. Penkes. |
| Drysdale. | Mr. F. von der Pfordten. |
| Mr. W. A. Duff. | Mr. von der Pfordten. |
| Mr. G. Fawcett. | Mr. W. H. Fisher. |
| Mr. W. H. Fisher. | Mr. R. Flit. |
| Mr. R. Flit. | Mr. F. A. Fraser. |
| Mr. M. F. A. Fraser. | Mr. D. Gais. |
| Mr. D. Gais. | Mr. R. Garvey. |
| Mr. R. Garvey. | Mr. F. S. Hamilton. |
| Mr. F. S. Hamilton. | Mrs. Hardin. |
| Mrs. Hardin. | Mr. and Mrs. Black. |
| Mr. and Mrs. Black. | Hawkins. |
| Hawkins. | Misses Black Hawkins. |
| Misses Black Hawkins. | Colonel J. C. Hill. |
| Colonel J. C. Hill. | Mr. and Mrs. Hutton. |
| Mr. and Mrs. Hutton. | Mr. H. Ingh. |
| Mr. H. Ingh. | Mr. H. Ingh. |
| Mr. H. Ingh. | Mr. J. J. Jones. |
| Mr. J. J. Jones. | Mr. C. W. Johnson. |
| Mr. C. W. Johnson. | Mr. J. Kinghorn. |
| Mr. J. Kinghorn. | Captain Kirby, R.N. |
| Captain Kirby, R.N. | Mr. J. Kirkwood. |
| Mr. J. Kirkwood. | Baron and Baroness de Ladar. |
| Baron and Baroness de Ladar. | Mr. W. Lloyd. |
| Mr. W. Lloyd. | Mr. R. Lloyd. |

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Mr. and Mrs. G. Grimbie. | Mr. J. Chaudet. |
| Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. | Mr. J. M. Murray. |
| Mr. MacLean. | Mr. A. Findlay-Smith. |
| Mr. Medhurst. | Mr. Stokes. |
| Capt. and Mrs. Moore. | Capt. and Mrs. Weisman. |

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.

The Norddeutscher Lloyd's steamer *Sachsen*, with the outward German mail, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 10th.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Surat*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaith*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 20th ultimo.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer *Empress of India*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 3rd instant for Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Oriana* left Singapore on the 4th instant, and may be expected here on the 11th.

The 'Glen' line steamer *Glenfrida*, from London and Straits, left Singapore on the 5th instant, and may be expected here on the 12th.

Shipping.

| ARRIVALS. | |
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| JAVA, British steamer, 2,631, F. N. Tildard, 5th April—Shanghai 2nd April, General—P. & O. S. N. Co. | |
| HATTAN, British steamer, 1,184, F. D. Goddard, 6th April—Fochow 3rd April, Amoy 4th, Swatow 5th, General—D. LaPrak & Co. | |
| PREJ, Danish steamer, 307, C. L. Strand 6th April—Pakhoi 3rd April, and Hoihow 5th, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co. | |
| CHINGTO, British steamer, 1,045, R. Jones, 6th April—Sydney 13th March, General—Butterfield & Swire. | |
| DEUTEROS, German steamer, 1,188, W. A. Dinse, 6th April—Canton 6th April, General—Siemssen & Co. | |
| CANTON, British steamer, 1,110, T. H. Sellar, 6th April—Matheson 6th April, General—Matheson & Co. | |
| FORMOSA, British steamer, 680, T. Hall, 6th April—Tamsui 3rd April, and Amoy 5th, General—D. LaPrak & Co. | |

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Progress, German steamer, for Kobe.
Ningpo, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
Swatow, British steamer, for Canton.
Gwalior, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES.
April 6, *Artha*, British steamer, for Macao, Port Darwin, and Sydney.
April 6, *Fookshang*, British str., for Canton.
April 6, *Thales*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
April 6, *Ting-yuen*, Chinese ship, for Shanghai.
April 6, *King-yuen*, Chinese cruiser, for Shanghai.
April 6, *Chen-yuen*, Chinese cruiser, for Shanghai.
April 6, *Loi-yuen*, Chinese cruiser, for Shanghai.
April 6, *Chi-yuen*, Chinese cruiser, for Shanghai.
April 6, *Achilles*, British steamer, for Amoy.
April 6, *Maifoo*, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.
April 6, *Progress*, German steamer, for Kobe.
April 6, *Byrdie*, Norwegian steamer, for Saigon.
April 6, *Spondilus*, British str., for Singapore.
April 6, *Phra Chom Klao*, British steamer, for Singapore.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per *Tata*, from Shanghai—Dr. and Mrs. Macleod, Miss Macleod, Miss Falconer, and Master Fernon.
Per *Freij*, from Pakhoi, &c.—2 Europeans and 70 Chinese.
Per *Haitan*, from Fochow, &c.—Rev. and Mrs. Foster and 3 children, Messrs. Bowman, C. M. Chin, and 174 Chinese.
Per *Formosa*, from Tamsui, &c.—3 Chinese.
Per *Chingtu*, from Sydney—Mr. and Mrs. Tebb, Mr. and Mrs. Black-Hawkins, Misses Black-Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Drysdale, Messrs. Starkey, Murray, Mallon, Matell, Sinclair, Carrington, Fisher, Macnaughton, and 35 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The British steamer *Chingtu* reports that she left Sydney on the 13th ultimo, from Sydney to Port Darwin had fresh winds and rain weather. From Port Darwin to Hongkong had fine weather and light winds from north to south-east in the China Sea.

The British steamer *Formosa* reports that she left Tamsui on the 3rd instant, and Amoy on the 5th. From Tamsui to Amoy had light south-westerly breeze and fine weather (Ochuan) thence to Dadd Island had thick fog. From Dadd Island to Amoy had light south-westerly winds and fine weather. From Amoy to Hongkong had light south-westerly breeze and fine weather. In Amoy the steamer *Haitan* reports that she left Fochow on the 3rd instant. From Fochow had light south-east breeze and thick fog; thence to Amoy had light breeze and clear weather with smooth sea. From Amoy to Chapel Island and to the Brothers had light south-west breeze and thick fog; thence to Swatow had light south-west breeze and clear weather with smooth sea. From Swatow to Chelung Point had moderate to light south-east breeze and clear weather; thence to Singapore Island had thick fog, and to port light westerly breeze and clear weather. In Fochow the steamships *Obi* and *Haitan*. In Amoy the steamships *Sunglung*, *Formosa*, *Cass*, and *Peach*. In Swatow H.M.S. *Plemy* and the steamer *Taiwan*.

SAILING VESSELS.

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|---|--|
| ANWER COBURN, American ship, 1,078, J. P. Butman, 13th March—New York 20th October, Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brockleman & Co. | |
| ALTAR, British bark, 359, Matthews, 22nd Jan.,—Sandakan 11th Nov., Wood—Wolter Co. | |
| ANDREA, British ship, 1,650, A. Jackson, 2nd Feb.—New York 10th August, Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| BASTO, German bark, 348, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar, Wolter & Co. | |
| COLOMA, American bark, 895, Cyrus M. Noyes, 26th Jan.—Portland, and Honolulu 18th Nov., Lumber—Tuck Lee. | |
| COURTY OF CARDIGAN, British ship, 1,229, Griffiths, 25th Feb.—Cardiff 24th October, Coal—Governor. | |
| FERNANDO, Norwegian bark, 347, E. Pettersen, 22nd Jan.—Gronstad 22nd Dec., Rattans and Blackwood—Moh Wong. | |
| GEORGETTA, American bark, 436, F. Kasten, 5th Feb.—Bangkok, via Labuan, 25th Nov., Timber—Wolter & Co. | |
| GERARD C. TARKY, American bark, 1,300, J. F. Shurlet, 22nd Jan.—New York 20th Sept., Kerosene Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co. | |
| GOMUR, Spanish schooner, 70, E. A. Blow, 26th Jan.—Yap 12th January—Mars. | |
| MARTHA DAVIS, American bark, 832, A. L. Soule, 6th March—Honolulu 4th February, Ballast—Shewan & Co. | |
| OTAGO, British bark, 246, C. B. Dabrough, 23rd Jan.—Albany, 26th Nov., Sandalwood—Shewan & Co. | |
| SEMANITA, British 4-masted ship, 2,211, D. P. Crowe, 2nd April—New York 22nd Nov., Kerosene Oil—Order. | |
| VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 27th March—Honolulu 21st Feb., Copper and Iron—Chinese. | |
| Wm. Le Lachapelle, British bark, 573, T. Powell, 11th Jan.—Kalgas 22nd Dec., Timber—Clyde, Livingston & Co. | |

Post Office.

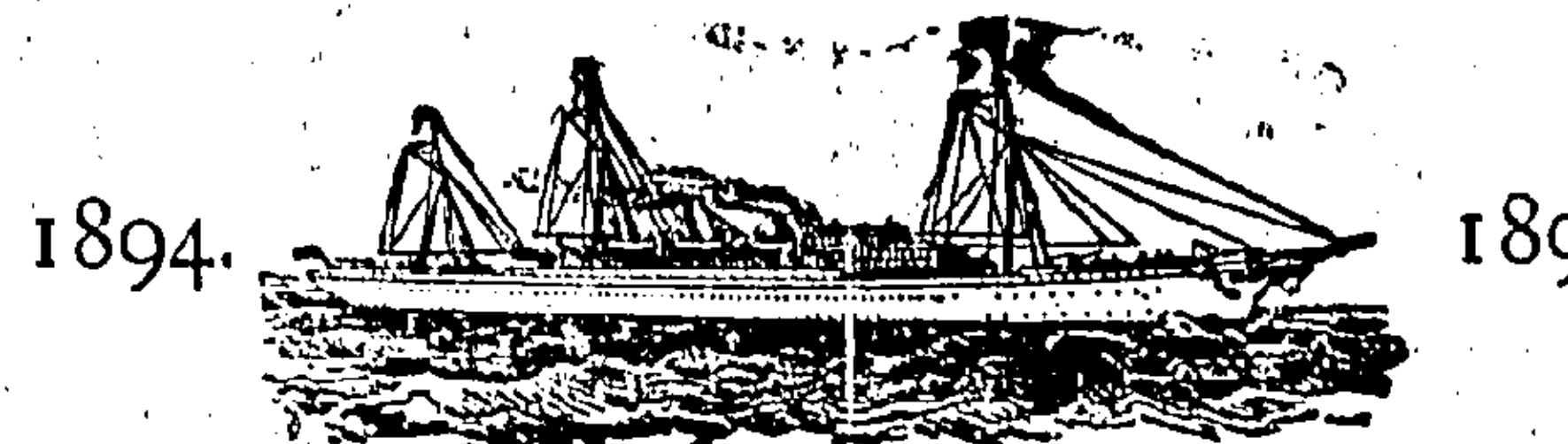
A MAIL WILL CLOSE—
For Singapore and Bangkok—Per *Chowfa* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
For Swatow and London—Per *Tata* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
For Swatow—Per *Nanshan* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.
For Shanghai—Per *Ningpo* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.
For Swatow and Shanghai—Per *Canton* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 3:30 P.M.
For Saigon—Per *Haitan* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.
For Saigon—Per *Decima* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.

For Amoy and Manila—Per *Esmeralda* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.
For Kobe—Per *Deuteros* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 4:30 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Tamsui—Per *Formosa* to-morrow, the 7th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Hoihow and Halphong—Per *Haitan* on Sunday, the 8th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, and Tacoma—Per *Victoria* on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and Vancouver, B.C.—Per *Empress of China* on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, and San Francisco—Per *City of Rio de Janeiro* on Wednesday, the 11th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Europe, India, &c., via Bombay—Per *Rohilla* on Thursday, the 12th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per *Wingsang* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 11:30 A.M.
For Singapore—Per *Nishi* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 3:30 P.M.
For Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama—Per *Ansona* on Friday, the 13th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Europe, &c., &c.—Per *Sachsen* on Monday, the 30th instant, at 2:30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG

AGNES, French steamer, 200—Geo. R. Stevens.
AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,150, T. Rowie, 4th April—Saigon 29th March, Rice—Melchers & Co.
BENWOHR, British steamer, 1,035, J. H. Clark, 4th April—Saigon 30th March, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
BORNEO, Dutch steamer, 1,495, J. S. Theunissen, 3rd April—Samarang 24th March, Sugar, Cotton, &c.
CHOWA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 1st April—Bangkok 26th March, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.
CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer, J. F. Smith, 1st April—San Francisco 8th March, and Yokohama 27th—Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
DECIMA, German steamer, 955, C. Christensen, 4th April—Sourabaya 21st March, and Pascoeran 24th, Sugar—Siemssen & Co.
DEVANAGARA, British steamer, 1,057, R. Unsworth, 4th April—Bangkok 27th March, General, Van Fat Hong.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 956, G. A. Taylor, 5th April—Manila 2nd April, General—Shewan & Co.
ETHIOPE, British steamer, 1,005, F. Wankel, 3rd April—Saigon 29th March, Rice—Nam Mol.
EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer, 3,003, R. Archibald, R.N.R., 27th March—Vancouver 8th March, Yokohama 19th, Kobe 21st, Nagasaki 22nd, and Shanghai 24th, General—P. M. S. S. Co.
FAMA, British steamer, 1,177—Hongkong Government tender.
GWAJIOR, British steamer, 1,548, C. F. Denoy, 1st March—Mol 26th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
HAILOI, French steamer, 730, T. V. Chodko, 5th April—Halphong 31st March, Rice—A. R. Marty.
HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, J. Bruhn, 5th April—Saigon 31st March, Rice—Wieler & Co.
JACOB DREIERICHSEN, German steamer, 673, A. Hunsowald, 2nd April—Newchwang 27th March, Beans—Carlowitz & Co.
LOO SOK, British steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, 1st March—Bangkok 23rd March, and Koh-i-chang 24th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,872, Gedy, 4th April—Bangkok 28th March, Rice—Doddwell, Carll & Co.
NAMO, British steamer, 863, H. C. Harris, 3rd April—Fochow 30th March, Amoy 31st, and Swatow 2nd April, General—D. LaPrak & Co.
NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, J. Blackburne, 5th April—Bangkok 27th March, Rice, &c.—Hop Hing Hong.
NINPO, German steamer, 762, Th. Lehmann, 5th April—Canton 5th April, General—Siemssen & Co.
NURNBERG, German steamer, 3,207, H. Walter, 2nd April—Yokohama 25th March, Higo 28th, and Nagasaki 29th, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
PRATA, 130, 2nd April—Macao—Hongkong Government tender.
PROTOR, German steamer, 1,150, H. Johansen, 3rd April—Saigon 30th March, Rice and Paddy—Wieler & Co.
SORACHI MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,100, T. Hayashi, 31st March—Mororan (Hokkaido), 17th March, Coal—Order.
THIBET, British steamer, 1,565, R. A. Peters, 4th April—Bombay 17th March, and Singapore 28th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,023, Victor Perkes, 29th March—Tacora (Wash.), 28th Feb., General—Doddwell, Carll & Co.
WINGANG, British steamer, 1,517, A. de St. Croix, 3rd April—Calcutta 17th March, and Singapore 27th, Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF CHINA—Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN—Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 4 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces the PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS, (the company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Paddy's Street.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Thursday, 12th April, at Daylight.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Thursday, 3rd May, at 1 P.M.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea & Yokohama) Tuesday, 15th May, at 1 P.M.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in San Francisco, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1894.

NOTICE.

JEV'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEV'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

St. ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 14th June, 1894.

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

| | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|
| Victoria | Tuesday | April 10th. |
| Tacoma | Tuesday | May 8th. |
| Sikh | Tuesday | May 29th. |
| Victoria | Tuesday | June 10th. |
| Tacoma | Tuesday | July 10th. |

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA".
Captain J. Pantou, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 10th April, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

is said to be a "what might have been." Still, it is fair enough to conclude that if the water had been used exclusively, there might have been more fresh water left in the tank now. When the order was given to pump up water from the sea to the steam engines ashore, several splendid jets were soon playing on the fire, and in a very few minutes the struggle was practically decided; half an hour later, it was as good as finished. Prior to that, only two jets—one in Queen's Road and one in Bonham Strand—had been able to rise above the pavement. Yet thousands of gallons—six jets of (say) 2 1/2 inches diameter, emitting probably five gallons each per second—were being thrown on the ground. Not that there was any danger of the ground catching fire!

In the course of their regular drill, the firemen get plenty of practice at running out hose, wading up water-men, turning on water-mains, and so on; but I believe that the use of harbour water is only taught them as a special and very extraordinary measure. Surely this is a gross blunder on the part of the authorities. It should be made a rule to use harbour water first of all, and stick to that exclusively in ordinary cases. A little extra length of hose and a little change of drill would make all the difference. I don't say it would have saved any of the houses on Wednesday, but it would have saved the drinking water of the Colony. What is the objection? The motto of the Fire Brigade seems to be "never use sea water as long as there is a drop of fresh," and "never turn off the hoses even if they are no use turned on."

Yours faithfully,
T. C. C.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

THE ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

DEAR SIR.—As it may interest your readers, I beg to forward you the following particulars in connection with the eclipse of the sun on this date.

The events recorded are copied from a journal published in Madras—the article on the subject being contributed by an astrologer under the nom-de-plume "Sepharia."

As most of the events prognosticated are certainly not of a vague nature, and as they refer to things which (if true) are of supreme importance to those connected with India and China, the publication of this will give your readers the chance of testing the question as to whether there is any truth or not in astrology as a science.

1.—"Empire of China will be in danger."
2.—Probable rising in China and series of national calamities.

3.—A case of death will occur in the Viceroy's Council of India.

4.—Some edition will take place in the ranks of the Indian Army.

5.—Philippine Islands, and South Coast of China likely to experience shocks of earthquake about the 15th and 16th inst.

6.—Very bad spring crops may be expected in China.

7.—Violent typhoons in China, and cyclones in Bay of Bengal are sure to follow the eclipse.

8.—There will be troubles in India and accidents in connection with Indian Railway and Postal Service.

9.—Great troubles may be expected almost on the heels of the eclipse. Property and crops will suffer terribly.

10.—The influence of the eclipse will not last longer than four months and a half. (Probably on the calculation that the eclipse lasts upon the earth about 3 1/2 hours.)

Some little time will elapse before the chief events will be manifest, but after May 24th events will follow in quick succession.

The following dates will have their marks in Indian Affairs and probably in those of China also.

April 7th—12th—24th—and 26th.

May 4th—22nd—and 23rd.

June 8th—15th.

August 7th.

The evil effects will be most disastrous in China.

In connection with the above prophetic it occurs to me that the mantle of Jeremiah must have been lent to Sepharia for the time being.

Yours faithfully,

JUMBO.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1894.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, April 5th.

The Canton Municipal Council is again courted by money. Money is wanted, to repair the roads and bridges, I suppose; a tax of \$5 per annum has therefore been imposed on every dog or son of a dog in the Shamene.

Well, of course the roads and bridges would be much the better for a little touching-up, but there might easily be better ways to raise the wind—no doubt some of the world-famed philanthropists of Hongkong would assist if only they were given the opportunity; some of them make a special study of cruelty to animals! It is perfectly true that dogs may become a nuisance when they are under no restriction at all; but \$5 a year would have been an ample impost—I think that is what you pay in Hongkong, is it not?

Perhaps that would not bring in all the money that is wanted; but there is no reason for such an exorbitant tax on the poor dogs. There are other nuisances well worth suppressing by prohibitive licence fees in Shamene—much worse nuisances than dogs; those that arrive every evening in chairs, and disappear in the houses of some well-known residents, and later on, promenade about the best walks on the Shamene, to the exclusion of respectable women, who do not care to take their evening walks in such company. Why not charge these things \$5 per head?

Anyhow, I consider this \$5 dog tax an infernal imposition, and I don't mean to pay it. A notice was circulated threatening that all dogs will be killed if not paid for; but if anybody gets at my Newfoundland and kills him, there will be a violent end to every dog that comes within my power. Please send me up, as a preliminary, half a picul of arsenic; but put it up in cocoa tin, or else the Customs people might wonder what it was and might taste it—which would be a pity!

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The China Navigation Co.'s steamer *Ching-shi*, Capt. R. Innes, with the Australian mail, arrived in harbour this morning. We take the following items from our Sydney exchanges:—

LONDON, March 28th.

Telegrams from the Cape report that a conflict has taken place between the British and Portuguese at Tete, on the River Zambesi, in Portuguese Africa. An attempt was made to land a party from a British gunboat at Tete, in connection with the building of the Zambesi telegraph line, but the Portuguese offered some opposition, and the gunboat fired upon the Portuguese.

The officer in charge wired the details of the conflict to Mr. Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony, and reinforcements are being despatched

to the aid of the British. The Portuguese forces at Tete are also being reinforced.

Later.

Further particulars are to hand regarding the conflict at Tete, on the Zambesi River between the Portuguese and a party from a British gunboat that had landed in connection with the construction of the Zambesi telegraph. It is reported that the Portuguese deliberately obstructed the operations of the British by removing the poles erected to carry the wires. They carried out their work of obstruction under cover of fire from the forts. The commander of the British gunboat warned them to desist, or he would fire. The Portuguese, however, completely ignored the warning, and the order to open fire was given.

Latest advices from West Africa state that the British are shelling Gonjor, and that the enemy is giving them a hot return with Martini-Henry rifles from intrenchments in the sand banks. Boats from the warships have been unable to effect a landing owing to the hot fire. The efforts of the British attacking force are now confined to an inspection of the enemy's position, with a view to discover a weak point in the defence. It is intended to make a land attack, and a hull has occurred in hostilities.

The native houses at Jambur have been burned by the British, who found it empty, save for the relics of the slain.

LATER.

A report from West Africa states that Major Madden's force has captured Brekmar after a hard engagement. Gonjor, the native settlement near Bathurst, will be attacked in force to-morrow.

A sensational suicide occurred at Blackfriers Railway Bridge. A porter employed on one of the lines deliberately placed himself in front of an approaching train, and was killed immediately.

The London City Council has decided, by the casting vote of the Lord Mayor, to throw open on Sundays the picture gallery and museum attached to the Guildhall.

It is stated that the Government of the United States will not support the proposed British Pacific cable from Canada to Australia.

Ex-King Milan, of Serbia, father of the present sovereign, Alexander I., has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Serbian army.

It is reported that during the attack on the rebel stronghold at Gonjor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa, the gunboats, firing at random, endangered the British land forces, in consequence of the trouble intervening between the native forces and the beach. The natives, who are armed with Martini-Henry rifles, are harassing the British force.

The Paris police are pursuing their policy of activity in suppressing the anarchists' movements. Amongst the suspects recently arrested in connection with the outrages in M. Bourdin, father of the anarchist, Martial Bourdin, who was a few weeks ago killed by the accidental explosion at Greenwich Park, London.

The followers among the Irish National party of Timothy Healy, M.P., are demanding from the Earl of Rosebery an assurance that he will proceed with the Home Rule Bill.

The Earl of Rosebery has written to Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P., stating that the content of the Australian colonies must be obtained before the penny postage between them and Great Britain can be considered. The Premier adds, however, that if the colonies assented to the proposal a measure to regulate and legalise the penny postage could be immediately brought before Parliament.

It is reported that the Messageries Maritimes Company have decided not to adopt the Torres Straits route to Australia.

SYDNEY, March 28th.

An extraordinary event occurred in Parliament this afternoon. At the usual hour the bells rang to call members, but two minutes later when the Speaker entered the Chamber only the Premier and a few other Ministers and members were in their places. The Speaker cast his eyes around, and astonished the assembled members by announcing that, there being no quorum present, the House stood adjourned. He immediately left the Chamber, and the sitting was at an end.

While two minutes later there was an animated discussion on the occurrence. There was a considerable amount of annoyance that the night which it was intended to devote to military estimates should have been wasted through a few members dawdling on their way into the Chamber.

MELBOURNE, March 28th.

During an interview, one of the Mercantile Bank case juries, said the jury had made up their minds before leaving the box, and only retired for a smoke.

It has been ascertained that the cost to the Crown since the inception of the Mercantile Bank case has been £5000.

LONDON, March 28th.

Another terrible outrage by anarchists is reported this time from Rome. The object of the attack was the Chamber of Deputies in Rome, the intention of the anarchists being to wreck the Chamber and destroy the lives of some of the members in emulation of the action of Valiant in the French Chamber. The House had been in session during the day, and shortly after the adjournment a bomb exploded.

The Chamber building itself was damaged, and Chamber members who were in the hall or vicinity were more or less seriously wounded. A scene of intense excitement followed the event, and the police have been actively engaged in trying to find the perpetrators of the outrage. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, and more are expected to follow. It is expected that the whole plot will be laid bare. This further outrage within the precincts of the Chamber has caused a profound sensation.

The trial of Daniel Coghlan for the murder of Dr. Cronin on the night of May 4th, 1889, was concluded in Chicago yesterday. The evidence consisted of the trial, which extended over a long period, showed that the prisoner and Dr. Cronin had been bad friends for a number of years. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the accused was acquitted.

The Parnellite Party in the House of Commons has issued a manifesto in connection with the recent changes in the British Cabinet. In the manifesto the party warns the people to beware of treachery in regard to the Home Rule question.

Several allegations have been made against certain officers of Birmingham Arsenal. It is alleged that they have practised a system of blackmail on the workmen. The mode of operation is said to be that the officers threatened to prevent the promotion or to bring about the removal of men unless they made them certain payments. The matter has been reported to the authorities, and two arrests have been made on suspicion.

The opposition offered by the Portuguese on the Zambesi River, East Africa, to the construction of the telegraph line by the British, has led to a serious encounter. As the Portuguese officials persisted in obstructing the work, the marines from the British gunboat *Morgue* attacked them, and it is reported that serious fighting ensued.

The British gunboat *Widgeon* has shelled the stronghold of the rebel chief at Gampor, near Bathurst, the capital of Gambia, West Africa. During the bombardment 60 natives were killed.

In an interview with Sir Thomas Milner, of Queensland, the Marquis of Ripon, Secretary of State for the Colonies, said he was in favour

of the Pacific cable between Australia and Canada. He added that he was considering the question of reciprocal commercial relations between the mother country and her colonies, but that he must for the present defer dealing with other subjects included in Sir Thomas Milner's mission to England.

Lord Ripon promised to urge the Government to subsidise the new Canadian-Australian mail service.

An internal machine was exploded yesterday outside the Chamber of Deputies at Rome, seriously injuring eight persons and mortally wounding a ninth. The windows of the Chamber were smashed.

The Russian police have made a raid on Nihilists at Warsaw. A large number of arrests were made. One of the suspected Nihilists, a student, resisted and shot an officer dead, besides wounding three others. A printing press belonging to the Nihilists was also seized.

The proposed commercial treaty between Germany and Russia was adopted by the committee of the German Reichstag by a majority of four.

A cable despatched from Rio de Janeiro gives particulars of insults to the British and German flags. Emboldened by the absence of the British and German warships from the harbor of Rio the insurgents fired upon the British and German ensigns.

In the prevalence of yellow fever in the port, it is expected the insurgents will be promptly called to account.

Reports from India state that the force of Sepoys under Captain Maxwell, which was sent out to the frontier of Assam to subdue the hill tribes in revolt, has been placed in a critical situation.

The expedition was engaged in a severe conflict with the Abor tribe for two days, and ultimately the British force was defeated and obliged to beat retreat.

A relief party of 30 men, belonging to a rifle regiment sent out with rations to the British officer, has been annihilated, and all the routes leading to the beleaguered force have been blocked by the enemy.

March 10th.

In order to obviate the necessity for the Earl of Hopetoun to leave before the expiry in Nov., 1896, of his full term as Governor of Victoria, the Colonial Office is willing to grant him leave of absence to visit England to arrange his private affairs.

A bill has been introduced in the Austrian Reichsrath extending the full electoral franchise to an additional million of people.

James R. Fitt, late secretary to the North London Permanent Building Society, who is charged with falsifying the company's books and embezzling £30,000, has been committed for trial.

The Hon. Joseph Royal, formerly Lieutenant-Governor and Indian Commissioner for the North-western Territories of Canada, has issued a manifesto asserting that Canada requires increased protection and power to make treaties with other nations. He says that the people of the Dominion prefer separation to Imperial federation, and the adoption of a free trade policy would be suicidal.

The French press report that 5,000 Chinese soldiers have invaded the region of the Upper Mekong, Cambodia, and seized the province of Luang Prabang, or the whole of the buffer state recently proclaimed between Siam and the French possessions in Cochinchina.

The inaccuracy of this speaks for itself.—Ed., H.K.T.]

March 11th.

The French Chamber of Deputies has carried a motion approving of the abolition of the Paris railway or city barrier, duties on wine and beer, and defacing the Government by 68 votes.

The Liberals in England are warmly advocating the proposed national memorials to Mr. Gladstone.

It is reported that when Parliament meets the Government intend to introduce a bill limiting the right of veto by the House of Lords.

The measure will contain a provision to prevent the Peers from rejecting a bill after it has been twice passed by the House of Commons.

The Indian Council has passed the new tariff, embodying a 5 per cent. *ad valorem* duty on all imports, exempting cotton, but including silver.

March 12th.

An extraordinary scene occurred at the meeting of the Paris Municipal Council to-day. During the progress of business the whole of the members of the body rose and unanimously gave cheers for the Commune.

Details of the death of Major Wilson and the members of his little band which was annihilated by the Mahdists are to hand.

When the little force, compelled to retire, found that retreat was impossible owing to the overflow of the river which they would have to cross, they entrenched themselves behind temporary breastworks, but were soon surprised by the Mahdists in overwhelming numbers. Wilson was wounded early in the fight, and though covered with blood he aided the survivors by leading them the rifles as they were being headed by another member of the party. Finally, as all their ammunition was exhausted, the little band of survivors stood shoulder to shoulder singing "God Save the Queen," and they were speared with assegais where they stood.

Lord Rosebery, the new Prime Minister and leader of the Liberal party, addressed a large meeting of Liberal members to-day for the first time since his accession to the Premiership. He outlined his future policy, with the result that the party was delighted with his programme, especially with his reference to foreign affairs and the House of Lords.

Lord Rosebery entirely reaffirmed the programme which Mr. Gladstone was carrying out, but, in addition, he struck a new keynote in proposing a system of federal Home Rule; in fact, this was the principal feature of his address.

Lord Rosebery has had an audience of the Queen on the question of the House of Lords.

In the House of Commons to-day there were a large number of peers present listening to denunciations of the Upper Chamber by Sir William Harcourt and others.

The general elections throughout Japan have resulted in a victory for the Liberals.

A daring gunpowder plot has been discovered at Yokohama. The plot aimed at taking the life of the Emperor, his heir, the Ministers of the Crown, and many men of means, as well as to destroy the shrines. [This evidently refers to the Korean gunpowder plot, recently reported in this journal.—Ed., H.K.T.]

A thousand arrests have taken place in connection with the plot.

The trial has taken place at Barcelona of the persons charged with extensive forgeries of French bank notes.

Twenty of them were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of nine years each, and five men and two women were acquitted.

A body of rebels at Hayti has captured a warship belonging to the Haytian Government. The cargo of munitions of war was landed and the crew were all shot by order of the rebel commander, General Hippolyte.

What is supposed to be an explosion caused by anarchists is reported from New York. A bomb was exploded in a saloon in the Italian quarter of the city, but fortunately no lives were lost. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the outrage.

It is announced that Mr. Gladstone will not contest Midlothian at the next general election.

It is now reported that the relief party sent to the assistance of the British who were engaged

in subduing the Abor hill tribes on the Assam frontier has not been cut to pieces by the enemy, as reported. The column is said to be quite safe. They burnt the native town of Mambul, which is three days' march from their quarters.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Fuchow, March 31st, 1894.

The wheat crop is expected to be a very abundant one this spring.

The Provincial Treasurer has notified that a partial eclipse of the sun will take place on Friday next, the 6th proximo, beginning at 10 a.m. and lasting till 3 p.m.

Some benevolent natives have opened a hospital outside the east gate of the city for the relief of the sick poor, free of charge. It has been named Sulpoan, and its establishment is regarded as a great boon by the people of the neighbourhood.

A fatal accident occurred on the river on Monday last. It appears that a sampan conveying a passenger across the river ran into a junk which was under sail and capsized. The passenger, being unable to swim, was drowned, while the sampan man saved his life by clinging to his overturned boat.

Hitherto there has been no *li-hin* tax charged on small quantities of tea taken to the *li-hin* Tsaui having discovered that this has been taken advantage of by large dealers to the loss of the *li-hin* revenue, has imposed the tax on any quantity weighing over three catties.

A wealthy native residing at the north gate of the city engaged a theatrical troop to give an entertainment to his friends on the anniversary of his birthday. The cook of the establishment being desirous of seeing the performance left his kitchen to take care of himself, and through some mishap a fire broke out during his absence.

The kitchen was completely gutted, but fortunately the fire was discovered in time, and precautions were successfully taken to prevent the flames spreading to the house.

A bungling thief was caught and delivered over to the authorities this week. He went into a goldsmith's shop and asked to see some bangles. As the first shown him did not suit him the goldsmith turned round to get another from his case. Quick as lightning the thief changed the first gold bangle for a copper one, which he left on the counter while he was examining the second one. The goldsmith's peevish eye quickly discovered the trick; he caught the fellow, gave him a good thrashing and then handed him over to the mercy of the authorities.

It is well-known that native emigrants to foreign countries who have been successful in making fortunes fear to come back to their own homes on account of the sneering they know they will have to undergo by yamé runners and petty mandarins. This matter has lately been brought to the notice of the Viceroy and the Tartar-General, and a proclamation has been issued directing the magistrates to look specially after returned emigrants and give them their protection against attempts at sneering. Failing to do so they are warned that they will be severely punished.

Although all racing men are not dancing or 'ladies' men, the Stewards of the Fochien Race Club have given ample proof that they are as good at organising a dance as they are at administering the affairs of the Club in matters purely sporting. The dance of Monday last at the Fochien Race Club bore further testimony to this.

Nothing was wanting in the arrangements. The decorations, lighting, music and supper were all very good. The number of guests was largely augmented by visitors from other ports, and dancing was kept up with great spirit until the small hours of the morning.

We mentioned in these columns some little time ago that the native merchants in this close neighbourhood had petitioned the authorities to have the 'creeds' dredged near their residences and that the authorities replied that while the state of the public funds would not permit of their taking the matter in hand at once, it should have their attention by and by. We now hear that the petitioners, alarmed at the increase of sickness in their families which they attribute to the choked state of the creeks, are taking the matter into their own hands and are setting up with the assistance of some subscriptions they are obtaining.—Ed.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

The Burmah ruby mine enterprise is in a bad way.

It is said that there are 30,000 Buddhists in Paris.

A \$40,000,000 ship canal across Ireland is mooted.

Emperor William of Germany smokes cigarettes.

A congress of doctors from all over the world will be held in Rome this month.

A French review of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* says that the French people have ceased to buy books.

The recent heavy storms in Germany resulted in the death of 21 persons and serious injury of 400.

Paris has borrowed \$40,000,000 for the preliminary expenditures of the World's Fair of 1900.

Mrs. Alice Woodworth, the English instructor in dancing, is said to have more than 10,000 pupils.

An international mining and metallurgical exhibition will be held at Santiago, Chile, next September.

It is stated that M. Clemenceau will be prosecuted because of his attacks on the administration of the French Navy.

Mrs. Kaupman, a Berlin jeweller, has made a perfect ivory chariot with movable wheels, the whole weighing but two grains.

The normal output of coal in England during the sixteen weeks of the strike declined from 63,000,000 tons to 39,000,000 tons.

The plentiful French vintage this year has caused such a glut in the market that good wine can be bought in the south for a penny a quart.

Work on the new Atlantic cable between Nova Scotia and the Irish coast will be commenced on May 1st. The cable will be 2,200 miles long.

Glowing accounts are given of the destructive capabilities of the new Salvoir mitrailleuse which has been adopted by the Austrian military authorities.

A retired French naval officer has invented a rifle that is capable of firing two kinds of explosive bullets, both having immense power of penetration.

Differences of opinion regarding French investments in Portuguese railways have caused France to withdraw her Minister temporarily from Portugal.

The use of furnaces to destroy a city's garbage and refuse is growing in favor. There are now fifty-five municipalities in England where the system is used.

Statistics prepared in Paris show that the proportion of novels to serious works read in the public libraries of the municipality is less than 50 per cent.

The Russian railways, owned by the Government, in 1889 and 1890 paid the interest on their cost and the State debt, and paid up a surplus of \$15,000,000.

The Russian railway missionaries have been asked to this, proselytizing efforts among the

Khigese that the missions will probably be shortly withdrawn.

Observations recently made under the auspices of the Austrian Government prove that there are places in the Mediterranean Sea that are over three miles deep.

Advices from Ojessa state that wolves in the Caucasus, made desperate by hunger and the bitter cold, attacked and killed eighteen men in cultivating villages.

There will soon be navigation on the Dead Sea, under the auspices of the Turkish Sultan, who has put some sailing vessels on those waters as a commercial investment.

White horses are to be barred from military service in Germany. The Emperor has ordered that no more be purchased for the army, and those now in use are to be sold.

Word comes from Nice that Mary Anderson Navaro, who is staying there, lives very quietly, neither receiving nor paying visits. The cause assigned is very delicate health.

For health may compel Mr. McDonald, United States Minister to Persia, to resign, and the American missionaries will ask the reappointment of ex-Minister Truxton Beale.

General Mellinet, whose death took place a few weeks ago, was the last surviving French officer of the Waterloo battle, in which he was a sub-lieutenant of the Young Guard.

Paris has gone crazy over things Russian; the latest manifestation of the craze is the gift by a French woman to the women's hospitals in St. Petersburg of 3,000 smelling bottles.

It is said to be of common occurrence in London for proprietors of public houses to hold life insurance policies on incubators, so as to protect themselves against the loss of patrons.

The London *Daily News* declares that the discharge in bankruptcy granted to Michael Davitt by the Appeal Court in Dublin will not remove his disqualification for a Parliamentary seat.

Australian refrigerated meat has been put on the Vienna market, where it can compete in price with the domestic product, although Austria-Hungary is a large meat-producing country.

M. Brunetiere, speaking to the French Academy of Science, said that the deaths outnumbered the births in France, but he predicts that these will soon begin to gain by an excess of births over deaths.

Tide returns of Russia for the first nine months of last year, compared with those of the corresponding period of 1892, show an increase to the value of 95,694,000 rubles in exports and 42,918,000 in imports.

Alexander III has just affixed his signature to a project of law now being elaborated by the Council of the Russian Empire, which is destined to render inalienable the landed allotments of the peasants.

During last year the underground railway of London carried 85,489,855 passengers and earned £668,062. This was 1,000,000 fewer passengers than carried during 1892, a falling off attributed to the depression in trade.

King Beha's throne lately arrived in Paris, a present to the city from the victorious General Dohi, and has been placed in the Trocadere Museum. It is a curious block of wood carved with rude reliefs representing the King and his court.

The Municipal Council of St. Petersburg has submitted to the Mayor a plan for an International Exhibition to be held in 1903, which will be the date of the 200th anniversary of the founding of St. Petersburg. This will be the first Russian universal exhibition.